OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, NAVALGUND.

Notice dated 3rd March 1967.

(Section 324 (4) of M.M. Act 1964).

No. 2794 of 1966-67. Notice is hereby by given to the inbabitants of this Town Municipal Council, Navalgund that the Town Municipal Council has resolved to adopt the draft Market fee Bye-Laws mentioned in the Annexure below for the Town Municipal Council, Navalgund for granting licences for opening Stalls on Municipal sites or streets on all days including Bazaar days. Any inhabitant residing within this Municipal area may put in his objection in writing for the adoption of Market fee Bye-laws within 30 days from the date of publication of this Notice to the Administrator, Town Municipal Council, Navalgund. Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

A. M. INDI, *Administrator.*

"Annexure"

Draft Model Bye-laws regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for temporary occupation of or for the erection temporary structors on public streets or for projections over public streets 1966.

1 *Title.*—These Bye-laws may be called the Navalgund Town Municipal Council, draft Bye-laws regulating the conditions on which permission may be given for temporary occupation of or the erection of temporary structors on public streets or for Projections over public streets 1967.

2 *Defination.*—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Act" means the Mysore Municipalites Act, 1964;
(b) "Section" means a Section of the Act.

3 *Duty to obtain Licence or Permission for making a Hole or Depositing Goods in the Street.*—(1) No person, who intends to erect or pull down any building or to alter or repair the outward part of any building in such portion or in such circumstances that the work may cause or is likely to cause obstruction, danger or inconvenience, shall, without the permission of the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer, or other officer duly authorised by the Municipal Council make a hole in any street, laud or erect or deposit any timber, stone, brick, earth or other material that has been or is intended to be used for any building, on any street, drain, or land vested in the Municipal Council.

(2) When the permission under clause (1) is granted to any person, he shall at his own expense cause such materials or such hole to be sufficiently fenced or enclosed until the materials are removed or the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure against accidents or risk to the members of the public, to the satisfaction of the Municipal members of the public, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Engineer or other Officer authorised by the Municipal Council and shall also cause the place concerned to be sufficiently lighted during the night.

4 Fee payable for deposit of goods:—The fee chargeable for the deposit of goods or materials on any street, drain or other land vested in the Municipal, Council, shall be calculated at the rate of Rs. 1-40 Ps. per month per square meter of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance, if the period of occupation is less than seven days half the rate shall be chargeable.

5 Arrangements to guard against danger to traffic to be made:—If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to pedestrian traffic or vehicular traffic, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the Municipal Chief Officer as the case may be shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within 24 hours after receipt of the notice, and on his failure to comply with the notice, the Municipal Chief Officer or other officer duly authorised shall enclose a bill of cost for carrying out of the work at the owners expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

6 Consequence of failure to make arrangements:—If within twenty-four hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show cause why such arrangements should not be made the Municipal Engineer or other Officer authorised by the Municipal Council shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in Section 142 of the Act. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner, or Chief Officer that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

7 Grant of Licence for Temporary structure, projection or encroachments.— A person applying for permission for putting up a temporary structure shall furnish information as to the materials of which it is proposed to construct the structure and the period for which the structure shall stand.

8 Lease of road sites and street margins:—(1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, no lease of any land shall be granted except upon an application made to the Municipal Chief Officer or other Officer duly authorised by the Municipal Council furnishing information as to:—

(a) the period for which the lease is required—
(b) the use proposed to be made of the land:—
(c) in case any strucure is to be erected on the land, the materials to be used in the erection of such structure;
(d) the payment in advance of the periodical rent reserved by the lease on default of which payment the lease shall be liable to be cancelled;

(2) the lease shall be liable to be terminated at any time within the period of the lease without payment of compensation to the lease if in the opinion of the Municipal Council, it is necessary in public interest to remove any structure erected on the land.

9 Removal of obstructions and encroachments:—(1) As soon as cases of encroachments are detected, the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer as the case may be, shall inspect them or cause to be inspected and decide which are objectionable and which are unobjectionable. As regards objectionable encroachments, the Chief Officer of Municipal Commissioner shall issue notice to the persons concerned requiring them to remove the encroachments within a reasonable time to be specified in the notice. If within the time so specified, the encroachments are not removed or no reasonable cause is shown against removal, the Chief Officer shall remove the encroachments in accordance with the provision of the Act.

10. Fees chargeable for obstructions and encroachments: (1) whenever there is an obstruction or encroachmeat to or. on any Municipal Property without prejudice to the right to remove the same, the Municipal Council shall be entitled to levy fees as follows:—

(a) for awnings *Rs. 0–25 P.* per square meter per month.

(b) for temporary archaways across roads Rs. 0–25 P. per day for each arch on each road.

(2) The fees charged under clause (1) may be recovered in the same manner as recovery of tax under the Act.

11 Permission for use of site, of land for staging a performance.—(1) If the owner of any Touring Talkies, Drama Company, Dance Party, Cinema Company of any other person wishes to use any land belonging to the Municipality as a place of Public amusment or entertainment, he shall apply for permission in writing to the Municipal Chief Officer as the case may be, indicating the extent of land required at least fifteen days before the date of commencement of the performance. The Municipal Chief Officer as the case may be issue a permit and may impose such conditions as he deems necessary.

(2) If the owner fails to comply with any of the conditions imposed, the Municipal Chief Officer shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within twenty four hours after the receipt of the notice and in failure to comply with the notice the Municipal Chief Officer shall forthwith cancel the permit,

(3) No temporary structure for cinema, drama circus or other performance shall be erected in any public street thorough fare or vacant land belonging to the Municipal Council without the written permission from the Municipal Chief Officer on receipt of an application for permission to put up such structure, specifying the situation, size and other particulars a written permission may be issued by the Municipal Chief Officer, if he sees no objection thereto on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide to ensure public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees (To be specified by the Municipal Council).

(ii) For a temporary structure of hundred square meters or less Re. 0—25 Paise per day.

(ii) For a temporary structure of above 100 Square meters be not exceeding 150 Square meters Re. 0—30 P. per day.

(iii) For every additional structure of 50 Square.—Re. 0=30 Ps. Per day meters or portion thereof.

1 Any person who obtains a permit for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without obtaining the permit for the excess areas so occupied shall be liable to pay at the rate of Re. 0=75 Paise per day per square meter of unauthorised area so occupied. This amount may be recovered in the same manner as recovery of tax under the Act.

5 If on the expiry of the period for which the permit has been granted the person who put up the structure does not, remove it, the Municipal Chief Officer may unless the period is extended on application, issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be specified in the notice and at the end of such time he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

12 Temporary occupation of streets or public roads for vending fruits. etc:—In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipal Council a fee of

for an area of 0.28 Sq. Meter (3 Sqr. Feet) Re. 0—10 Ps.
for an area of 0.84 Sq. Meter (9 Sqr. Feet) Re. 0—30 Ps.
for an area above 0.84 Sq. Meter (above 9 Sqr. Feet) Re. 0—50 Ps. per day shall be levied for tempory occupation of street for the sale of articles like vegetables, fruits, silk cotton goods or ware, betel leaf, head-loads of firewood:

Provided that the Municipal Chief Officer may allow the temporary occupation of public streets as not to inconvenience the Public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding.....per Spuare metere per month.

2 Any person who is permitted to occupy a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without permission for the excess area so occupied shall be liable to pay an amount calculated at the rate of Re. 1 (One Rupee) per day per square meter or less. The amount may be recovered in the same manner as recovery of tax under the Act.

13 Erection of pandal or other temporary structures on

Public Streets:—

1 No pandal or other temporary structure for marriage ar other purposes shall be erected in any street, land or public thorough fare, without the written permission from the Municipal Commissioner or Chief Officer, as the case may be.

2 On receipt of an application for permission to put up such structures, specifying situation, size and other particulars, a licence will be issued by the Municipal Commissoner or Chief Officer as the case may be if he sees no objection thereto on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees:—

(i) For a pandal 2 meters broad by 4 meters long or not exceeding 8 square meters Rs. 1—00
(ii) For pandal exceeding 8 square meters and not exceeding 15 square meters. ... Rs. 1—25
(iii) For every additional 15 Square meters or portion Re 0—75 paise

3 Period allowed for pandal to stand :—8 days

(i) No pandal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than 15 days provided and extension of time may be granted on payment of one-half of the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the date of commencement.
(ii) No pandal shall occupy more than 1/3rd of the breadth of the road in which the pandal is put up except in special oase and with the previous approval of the Municipal Chief Officer as the case may be.
(iii) Extension of time for pandal to Stand:—If on the expiration of the time allowed in the licence or the period grantedin extension thereto on special application the person that put up the structure does not remove it the Municipal chief Officer as the case may be, may issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case, at the end of which time he may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recovered in the same manner as recovery of tax under the Act :—

Provided that subject to the provision of Section 316 in the case of a pandal intended for charitable or religious purposes or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge, but the period of its existence shall not exceed fifteen days.

14 Projections over Public Streets :—(1) No weather board, sun-shade, shop board or any other projection shall be allowed in any street which is less than 45 meters in width.

2 In streets which are more than 4.5 meters in width permission may be granted by the Municipal Chief Officer as the case may be for the putting up of weather boards, sun-shades, shop boards, or any other projection, not exceeding 0.75 meters in breadth.

3 In streets which are more than 9 meters the weather boards, sun-shades, shop boards or any other projection shall not be more than 1 meter in width.

15 Projections to be made of non-inflammable materials:—The weather board, sub-shade, shop board or any other projection shall always be of non-inflammble materials like zinc sheet or asbestos cement sheet.

16 Payment of fees for projections:—The fees for weather-boards sun-shades. shop boards and other projections for every half year, payable in advance, shall be as follows:—

for every projection not exceeding 0.75 meters in width and 3 meters in length or fraction thereof is, Re. 1—00. For every projection not exceeding 1 meter in width and 3 meters in length or fraction thereof.

17 Projections to be above certain height:—The weather-boards, sub-shades, shop boards or any other projections shall not be less than 2.5 meters high from the plinth of the building or surface of the street.

18 Penalty for breach of the Bye-laws:—Any breach of any of these Bye-laws shall, on conviction, subject the offender to a fine not exceeding rupees twenty-five for the first offence and rupees ten for each subsequent offence.

A. M. INDI, *Administrator*.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OFFICER, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL BIDAR.

Notification dated 15th December 1966.

Subject:—Revision of Licence fee under Section 256 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

No. BMC/Tax/52/7/66 67/5133. Notice is hereby iven to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Bidar Town at the Municipal Council has resolved in its meeting held on 3rd September 1966, to revise the rates of lincence fee and to impose the same at the rates given below:—

1	Name of the fee	Licence fee under Section 256 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.
2	Classes of persons or property liable	The premises used for the purpose mentioned in Schedule XIII to Section 256 of Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.
	Exemptions proposed	Premises used by the Government.
4	The amount or rate of Assessment of each such class	As mentioned in the statement given below.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the revision of rate or imposition of the licence fee or rate proposed may within one month from the date of publication of this notice, send his objection in writing to the Municipal Council.

Statement of Revised Rates of Licence Fee.

Sl.	Purposes for which premises may not be used without a licence	Licence fee per year
1	2	3
		Rs.
1	Bakery class "A"	25
2	do "B"	15
3	do "C"	12
7	(a) Lodging & Boarding	75
	(i) Boarding	40
	(ii) Lodging	40
	(b) Restaurant class "A"	50
	(c) do "B"	25
	(d) do "C"	10
	(e) Khanawali	10
	(f) Tea stall with pan dabbas (Moving Kettle exempted)	2
10	Hair dressing saloon or a barber's shop keeping of	2
11	Hides or skins, whether raw or dried, tanning. pressing or packing	10
12	Laundry shop keeping	
	(a) Dry cleaners	10
	(b) Others	5
14	Litho Press	10
16	Metal Casting	15
18	Printing Press	100
20	(a) Sweetmeat Shop (A) Class	50
	(b) do (B) Class	25
	c) do (C) Class	10
	(d) Hawkers	1
21	Carrying on the trade or business of or any operation connected with the trade of—	
	(i) Auto-car or Auto-cycle servicing or repairing	10
	(ii) Blacksmithy	1
	(iii) Copper smithy	5
	(iv) Electro plating	10
	(viii) Goldsmithy	5
	(xi) Photography—	
	(a) Studio	50
	(b) Non-Studio	10
	(xii) Radio (wireless receiving set) selling repairing, or manufacturing.—	
	(A) Class	50
	(B) Class	10
	(xvi) Timber or wood sawing or cutting by mechanical or electrical power.	75
	(xvii) Tin smithy class "A"	50
	Do class "B"	2
	(xix) Welding of metal by electric, gas or any process whatsoever.	25
22	Manufacturing, parching, packing, pressing, cleaning, cleansing, boiling, melting, grinding or preparing by any process whatever any of the following articles:—	
	(i) Aerated waters	20
	(iii) Bidis (Indigenous cigarettes), Snuff, Cigars or Cigarettes.—	
	"A" Class	5
	"B" Class	2
	(vi) Bitumen	5
	(viii) Bricks or tiles by mechanical power	12
	(xiii) Cement concrete designs or models	10
	(xiv) Charcoal	6
	(xxi) Dynamite	5
	(xxiii) Fire works (A) class	10
	Do (B) class temporary	5
	(xxvii) Ghee	100
	(xxix) Gun powder	2
	(xxxi) Ice (including dry ice)	10
	(xli) Pharmaceutical or medical products	10
	(li) Soap Factory	100
	(lii) Sugar Factory	500
	(liii) Sweetmeat and Confectionery goods	50
	(lvii) Wooden furniture, boxes, barrels khokas or other articles of wood or of plywood or of sandalwood	